

# Items of Interest to People in the Mining World

## WORK PROGRESSING ON WONDER MINES

### STRAY HORSE.

The Stray Horse group has reached a point in its development where a hoisting proposition is before them, and until this is definitely settled and the best means of solving the difficulty has been decided upon, work will be practically suspended, two men only being retained upon the payroll. Superintendent Jack Holland will, however, remain in charge of the property, awaiting the resumption of work, which will be in about thirty days. Messrs. Norrington and Turner, both of Goldfield, and both interested in this estate, have been in camp for a few days examining into the condition of things. Both left yesterday, satisfied that the difficulties are easily surmounted and the proper machinery can be readily obtained.

### GOLDEN DAWNS.

On the Golden Dawns the crosscut is being steadily driven to intersect the ledge on the west end of the ground, which it is nearing at the rate of about two feet per day. Two shifts will be at work on this property beginning soon. Mr. Berger, of this company, is expected in town this week, after which some interesting developments may be looked for. Two shafts for prospecting purposes have been sunk on the ledge intersecting this ground, but the main workings will probably be a tunnel about 600 feet in length which will cut the ledges at depth.

### SNORKHAVEN.

On the Snorkhaven property in Eleven-mile Canyon the shaft is down 50 feet on the vein and at this mark drifting has been commenced. Sinking has been going on from the grass roots down and a shipment will soon be ready. Track for the level has been installed and should the management of the property decide to sink on down a hoist will be installed. It is possible that the drift will be continued for the present and the shaft sunk no further until later. Two shifts are at work and a remarkable record is being made by this estate.

### THE VULTURE.

On the Vulture the upraise should break through any minute into the shaft sunk from the surface to meet it. The men in the upraise can hear the work going on in the foot of the shaft, and the distance separating them cannot be more than a few feet. When the upraise is through the work of tearing down the ore will be pushed with great vigor, and shipments will be made regularly.

### LEASES ON COLORADOS.

E. J. Roberts of the Colorados has let a lease, to run for eighteen months, on a 20 per cent flat royalty, to Fred Burroughs and his brother, C. P. Both these gentlemen have had considerable experience in leasing, having operated together at Goldfield. Four other leases will be let by Mr. Roberts on this Colorado ground as fast as conditions will permit the allotment of the blocks.

### SPIDER WASP.

On the Spider Wasp Development property the drift is now under the Glickerson shaft on the west end and has broken into a quartz ledge which, though carrying values, does not run high as yet. It is expected a few more feet of driving will open up the vein matter carrying the true values of the ledge upon this ground.

### WONDER EXTENSION.

A contract to sink a 60-foot shaft has been let on the Wonder Extension Mining Company's ground. This estate comprises the Montana group of claims lying east and slightly south of the townsite. It was lately purchased by a group of Chicago people, who now purpose opening them up.

### QUARTZITE.

Quartzite is in about 35 feet in the crosscut being driven from the 77-foot mark in the shaft. The ledge has not yet been encountered, but the formation in which the present workings are indicate the near presence of a wall. Two shifts will go to work, beginning today, and the work pushed with all expedition.

### LOST CHORD.

Lost Chord has sunk her winze down about 90 feet. The bottom of it is good looking quartz from which fair assays are obtained. The tunnel is in about 200 feet, and as the winze is but 50 feet below the surface it is the intention of the owners to cut through to the surface and put on a hoist.

### HIDDEN TREASURE.

On the Hidden Treasure the foot wall of the big ledge has been cut, showing an average width of twenty-five feet. Assays taken clear across show values, proving it to be a big body of low grade with ore chutes of twelve to twenty inches of high grade values.

Manager Palmer is preparing to

sink a shaft on the Bald Eagles, from which ground he has lately been sacking remarkably high grade from an open cut.

### NANCY WONDER.

Manager John Starbuck of the Nancy Wonder is busy sinking his incline shaft on the ledge, and has now reached a depth of about sixty-five feet.—Wonder Miner.

### ORE BODY IS TAPPED.

Denver Claim of Tramp Con. Shows Up Well.

One of the biggest things in mining circles this week was the breaking into the vein at the Denver of the Tramp Consolidated. Some distance west, from the bottom of the winze from the fourth level, the crosscut reached the ore, and it is probably the richest material yet uncovered in this well known property, the rock panning free gold and is exceedingly high grade in character. The vein has been cut through and carries a width of eight feet. Drifts north and south on the lead have been started and it is the intention to open up the body as rapidly as possible.

The winze from the fourth level on the Denver is 200 feet in depth. At the 162 point the vein was cut. It dipped out and the opening was continued to the 200. Here a crosscut was started and it was thought the vein would be reached within a few feet. However, the distance was greater than supposed, and the fact that the rock was of exceeding hardness rendered progress slow. The vein, Mr. Blackmar says, is soft and easily broken, and he expects to make rapid headway in the present exploration.

The uncovering demonstrates the fact, that better values may reasonably be expected at the Tramp as depth is attained. All the lower workings showed a decided tendency toward high grade ore.

This is the same ore shoot which has occurred in the Denver vein from the upper to the lower workings. It was opened in the first tunnel level, which is near the top of the mountain, and subsequently in the second, third and fourth tunnel levels, all of which tunnels are connected by winzes and raised on the shoot. From the fourth level the winze was started and sunk vertically. This shoot was cut by a drift fifty feet below the fourth tunnel level. At the 100-foot point a fault occurred, throwing the vein to the east, which resulted in the ore body being again cut at the 113-foot point.

Superintendent Blackmar says that the ore has changed materially in character below this fault, the most notable change being the presence of carbonates of copper staining the rock. Besides this, sulphides of iron are coming in. The vein shows a higher and also a greater uniform in value.—Bullfrog Miner.

### WILL HAVE MILL.

Oro, Old Camp Near Hawthorne, Developing.

The camp of Oro is coming to the front with every indication that it will keep Lida, Silver Peak and a dozen other ones that have been worked before Tonopah was discovered on the move to maintain their place.

It is not as old as these, but it has come into the running for recognition as one of the camps that will make Esmeralda county the wonder of the world as a mineral producing county of the United States. Oro is no baby, as it was known years ago that high-grade ore was within its limits. The camp is located some eleven miles northeast of Hawthorne and from the mines there has been shipped several hundred thousand dollars' worth of ore. That was in the days of old when there were no transportation or other facilities in the nature of capital and mills to make the camp one of the best in this section of the state. There is ore there and it is scattered over a wide extent of country, as any one will tell that has made an inspection of the ground. It carries values in gold, silver and copper.

### PARTNERS HAD TO HIKE.

Two years ago W. E. Steineck and Joe Hanlon ran across the camp that had been deserted twenty years ago and they decided that it was about the best thing they had visited in all their wanderings through southwestern Nevada. They did not have much money to carry on development work, but they kept hiking over the hills and making locations, doing assessment work and attending to having them surveyed and recorded. They had faith in the camp and showed it by the work they did, and it looks now as though Oro and its mines would come to the front as one of the big camps of the state. It has not been done through any advertising of its merits through the papers or market letters sent out by brokers, mining men who know what

pay rock looks like have been there and they have interested their friends in the district. Among these is John A. Stimson of Denver, who purchased the Gold Bar group of claims some time ago. There are 112 acres in the company's holdings and sufficient work has been done to prove that there is enough ore in sight to warrant the prediction that it is going to be a pay mine. A gasoline hoist has been ordered for the property and it is the intention to put a shaft down to a depth of 500 feet. Oscar Weinbach has been appointed superintendent of the company.

Adjoining the Gold Bar is the Koolgardie group and considerable work has been done on that ground. There is ore there and plenty of it. Assays have been secured from picked samples that run away in the pictures and in two of the shallow shafts on the ground from three to four feet of quartz is showing that is good shipping ore.

On what is known as the Solar Plexus there is an immense showing for the little work done. It is estimated that there is at least 2000 tons of marketable ore blocked out.

**TOWNSITE COMPANY BUSY.**  
Dewey Bailey, the United States marshal of Colorado, and associates recently purchased fifty acres of grounds to the east of the town, from which they secured good assays from the surface workings, and it is their intention to develop the ground in miner-like fashion. Many other new arrivals in the camp are getting hold of ground and that new mines will be opened up here is a certainty.

The Oro City Townsite and Water company is also busy. The building for the new reduction plant is completed and the machinery has been ordered. The plant will have a capacity of sixty tons a day to start with and there is ore enough in sight to keep it going for a year or two and blocked out. The American Eagle company will be one of the shipping corporations on the list when the stamps begin to drop. F. N. Briggs, a Colorado banker and mining man, will be happy when shipments are started, as he is a heavy owner in the stock of the company and is also interested in other ventures that are apt to be heard from later.—Western Miner.

### THE LATEST CAMP.

Goldbank Situated Forty Miles South of Winnemucca.

The strike recently made by A. P. Smith near Mud Springs, on the Kennedy road, which was exclusively reported in the Star a couple of weeks ago, seems to be one of importance from the reports which are coming in.

Alfred Schell, who was in Winnemucca Monday, stated that the Smith strike is surely a big one and has caused a rush of prospectors to the scene of the discovery. Already all the ground surrounding the strike has been located. The most important developments so far are on Smith's Goldbank and New Mohawk claims, on each of which good sized ledges have been opened up. An open cut on the Goldbank shows ledge matter for a distance of twenty-three feet, with a wide pay shoot of ore averaging \$70 in gold and silver.

Mr. Schell was one of the first to make locations, following the announcement of the strike, and he was fortunate in getting some choice ground, close in to the claims on which the original discovery was made. His father, J. A. Schell, who has a ranch near, also took up some good claims, on one of which there is a fine showing of galena ore.

A townsite has been taken up by Mr. Smith and associates.

A correspondent, writing of the new district, has this to say:

"Goldbank, the new mining camp, forty miles south of Winnemucca, is remarkable for its uniformly high surface values in gold and silver and its large, well-defined veins of ore which have already been proven to be over a mile long. The camp is quite accessible, being within one mile of an old, well traveled wagon road, which reaches the old mining camp of Kennedy, twenty miles further south.

The mines are on the low foothills on the west side of Pleasant valley. The formation is porphyry and trachite, similar to the other big mining camps of this state. There is an abundance of water for all purposes. There are few mining camps more favorably situated for economical mining and reduction of its ores.

Quite a number of ledges have been opened and each one of them has the identical rich sulphide, carrying values in gold and silver of average on the surface of \$55. These values increase rapidly as depth is gained. Ore from a ten-foot cut on one of A. P. Smith's claims, on being roasted in a forge, was completely covered with beads of silver, with a light straw color, which would indicate high gold values. High grade

ore is being piled up for immediate shipment and the milling ore is being dumped over in great piles for future treatment by mills, which can be operated here cheaper than in many other camps on account of the big supply of water. Mining men from Goldfield have been here recently and took many samples, and when they saw the assay returns they made the owner of the New Mohawk and Goldbank mines an offer to lease both or part of the mines on very liberal terms. Very likely some leases will be given these parties.

"Another strike about one mile west was made last week on veins which parallel the Goldbank and seem to be true fissures. But little work has been done on them yet, but the ore shows good lead-silver values and the ledges are of considerable width."—Humboldt Star.

### WILL DRIVE LONG TUNNEL.

To Push Development Work on Nevada Superior.

Edward Copley, one of the directors of the Nevada-Superior mine in Humboldt county, Nevada, has just returned from the east, where he went to confer with prominent officials and shareholders of the company, says the Salt Lake Telegram. The object of his trip was to lay plans for some big development work on the property which has been recommended by the company engineer before these interests and get their approval. The proposed development met with the hearty approval of the eastern crowd, and from the local offices the announcement is made that this work will be inaugurated at once.

The Nevada-Superior has been opened up to a depth of several hundred feet by means of a shaft, and in this distance there has been developed a tonnage of low grade ores that justifies the erection of a reduction plant for the treatment of the ores. When the proposition came before the officials to put the mill in commission, the question of water was taken up, and fortunately enough the lower working of the mine cut into some water courses and a pump was installed to drain the mine and continue the shaft to the sulphide ores.

After cutting the lower formation it was seen that the company's great ore resources lay in the high grade ores, and good mining demanded the attainment of greater depth. In the meantime the pumps were running and the fuel cost was too great to continue the development in this manner. Thus the decision has been reached where the company will drive a 1700-foot tunnel along the trend of the vein, insuring the opening up of some good ore bodies through this channel as well as providing the property with an avenue for drawing off the water without the expense of pumping.

Upon the completion of this tunnel it is probable that the company will construct the mill at the mouth of this channel, which is an admirable site for the plant, and the water supply will be diverted to the mill. Thus the low grade ores will be concentrated, while the sulphides will be mined and developed for the market.

Salt Lake City talent has taken an active interest in the Nevada-Superior, as eminent mining engineers who have inspected the ground claim that the property has a brilliant future. It is an immense proposition and while the shareholders have had to go down in their pockets for some of this improvement, there seems to be no question but that the property when once opened will furnish a big revenue to its supporters for years to come.

### CANE SPRINGS.

Properties in This District Are All Looking Well.

Goldfield mining men who have interests in the Cane Springs section, some nine miles east of Goldfield, on the Cactus Peak road, are very confident that the little camp now will ere long be a big one, for with the passing of the weeks and the accomplishment of development work the showings are rapidly improving.

Five or six properties which have been worked for the past several months are on the verge of entering the shipping class, for the system of ledges which is so pronounced on the surface is being again disclosed with depth, and this time with values.

Among the most promising of all is the Francis King, upon which work was started only a few months ago. The shaft is now down 140 feet, and during the past week stringers of ore running through a well defined ledge have been uncovered. The assays which are obtained from these stringers are very encouraging and the management is confident of ultimate success. The shaft will be sunk to the 200 level before any great amount of crosscutting is done, but at

that point a station will be cut and much lateral work performed. About 700 gallons of water a day is being taken out.

The company recently acquired three splendid springs which are adjacent to their property, also five additional acres of ground, which will be utilized as a mill site when the time comes that it is necessary.

On the Montgomery property the shaft has passed the 200 point and a station has been cut. Two very promising ledges have been reached and upon these the workmen are now drifting.

On the Happy Hunch a great deal of work has been done and the showings are very encouraging. Mr. Overfield recently granted a lease to a company which had much confidence in the district, and this company is also putting down a shaft. There is plenty of water on the Happy Hunch.

### GETS HIS REWARD.

Veteran Prospector Closes a Good Deal.

Yesterday Sol Kunkel received the final payment for the Humboldt Chief group of mining claims, situated in the Humboldt range. The property was sold to W. G. Adamson and New York parties and the amount received by Mr. Kunkel is well in four figures. The purchasers are to commence work on the property as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The Humboldt Chief vein was what caused the stampede to the Humboldt range in the early days when immensely rich ore was taken out. Mr. Kunkel has always been thoroughly convinced that this property would prove to be one of Humboldt county's big producers when properly developed as it will be under the plan now contemplated by the New York operators.

The purchase price received for the property was of such a substantial nature that Mr. Kunkel has been enabled to purchase a fine home in Salt Lake City and still have a good sized bank account.

Mr. Kunkel is one of Nevada's veteran prospectors. He has lived in Humboldt county for over thirty years and in the late sixties operated mines on Winnemucca mountain. He has the distinction of having made the first shipment of ore from this place. It was hauled by ox teams to the Pacific coast and thence shipped to England for treatment.—Humboldt Star.

### TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD OUTPUT.

The ore shipments over the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad for the week ending Thursday night aggregated 1590 tons, divided as follows:

From Tonopah—Tonopah company, 1111 tons; Midway, 302 tons; Montana-Tonopah, 38 tons; Jim Butler, 103 tons.

From Manhattan—11 tons.  
From Goldfield—137 tons.

The Tonopah company sent 2800 tons, the Belmont 1390 tons, and the Montana-Tonopah 120 tons to the mills, making the total shipments for the week 5960 tons.

The total output of the Tonopah mines was 5822 tons, of an estimated value (the shipping ore being valued at \$70 a ton and the milling ore at \$30 a ton) of \$332,740.

The output of the Goldfield mines for the week, as reported by the Goldfield News, was as follows:

Shipped to the Nevada-Goldfield Reduction Works, 1189 tons, of an average value of \$125 a ton, or a total value of \$148,625.

Shipped to the Western Ore Purchasing company at Columbia, 587 tons, of an estimated value of \$125 a ton, or a total value of \$110,875.

Shipped to the Combination mill, 210 tons, of an estimated value of \$60 a ton, or a total value of \$12,600.

The Mohawk company shipped by rail 180 tons, valued at \$100 a ton, or a total value of \$18,000.

Grand total of shipments, 2406 tons, having a grand total value of \$290,100.

### NEVADA'S DESERTS.

Miner Says They are a Paradise by Comparison With Australian Wastes.

"The deserts of Nevada are a paradise as compared with the arid waste of Australia," said J. T. Burns, an old-time Australian miner who arrived here this week from the southern portion of Nevada. "I have prospected in practically every portion of Australia and know what it is to suffer the terrors of heat and thirst. I have footed it across the deserts in this state, too, and I know what I say when I claim that Australia is far ahead of this state when it comes to long stretches of dry and hot places. I was one of the first to go into Koolgardie, which is as far from heaven and as close to the other place as it

is possible to get. Koolgardie in those days didn't have as good surface showings as any of the present new camps in this state. Water sold there for \$7.50 per gallon, and we were glad to get it at that price. It was two years before Koolgardie made as good a showing as Goldfield when it was two weeks old. Now it is one of the richest mining districts in the world. Nevada is the greatest mining country the world has ever known. With half the development of other countries this state will establish a mark as a mineral producer. Goldfield, Tonopah and other of the older camps will be producers for years to come, but take my word for it, many of the numerous new camps in the state now little heard of, will within a short time establish new records."

Burns is heavily interested in the Green Springs district, one of the new regions. It is in Nye county, forty miles east of Luning. As yet little has been heard of this district, though prospectors are now rushing in there. It is a silver country, the values being found in silica quartz. The ledges are well defined. Burns is working on a five-foot ledge an average assay from which showed \$125 a ton in silver.

In speaking of the mineral conditions of the state Burns gave it his opinion that it will be found that precious stones will soon be one of the mineral resources of Nevada. "But little attention has been paid in looking for precious stones in this state," he said. "From the little work I have done along this line here I believe turquoise, diamonds and opals will one day be found in paying quantities. The formation in many instances is identical with that of the diamond fields of Africa as well as the opal ground in Australia."—Reno Revelle.

### BLACK CANYON PROPERTIES.

Investors Report Facts as to Its Favorable Condition.

A. A. Pelletier, of Montana, who was here some weeks ago examining the Black Canyon property, returned to Bishop Tuesday last accompanied by Damas Tallon and Dr. N. Salvail, of the same state, for further and more extended exploitation. These gentlemen contemplate taking over a large block of the company's stock as an investment, and it is with a view of getting information at first hand that they came personally to look over conditions themselves.

We talked with these gentlemen after their return from the mine last evening, and they expressed the utmost confidence in the property and in the management now in control of operations there. Mr. Pelletier remarked the great improvement in the situation since his last visit, as well as in the development of values.

The mine manager, St. John Robinson, has commenced to sink where the ore manifestly turns down toward the big dyke, and at any moment now may be expected to reach the secondary enrichment predicted far below.

In the upper crosscut tunnel, which was sent directly to the dyke, have been found the most encouraging prospects, and it is believed by the mine staff that this will lead to the source of all the values.

Free gold in good commercial quantities is evidenced in all the cuttings, being easily panned, even without mortaring, and taking it just as it comes off the ore body, which at the present time is fully seven feet wide.

Each of the gentlemen mentioned above confirms in his own opinion all judgment what has been so often before stated as regards the Black Canyon property, that it looks like it was developing into one of the great gold mines of the country.

If the values hold out as now showing—and it is confidently expected by experienced miners that they will more than do this—everything predicted for this mine must be realized, because of the fact that no effort or money will be spared to make it yield its riches.—Inyo Register.

### OLD MAN MEERER'S TRIP.

Old man Meerer carried out his purpose. He drove his ox team from Portland, Oregon, along the old trail to the Missouri and thence to New York City and down Broadway. At last accounts he was on his way to Oyster Bay with his rig, to try to induce President Roosevelt to father his scheme, to make a great national boulevard of that old trail and to mark famous spots along the trail with monuments. His intention at first was to go direct to Washington, but learning of the absence of the president changed his route and went via New York City. He was eighteen months on the road.—Salt Lake Telegram.

Advertise in The Bonanza.